WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

LEWIS COUNTY
WATER CONSERVANCY BOARD
Application for Change/Transfer
OF A RIGHT TO THE BENEFICIAL USE OF THE PUBLIC WATERS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Report of Examination

NOTE TO APPLICANT: Pursuant to WAC 173-153-130(8), the applicant is not permitted to proceed to act on the proposal until Ecology makes a final decision affirming, in whole or in part, the board's recommendation. It is advised that the applicant not proceed until the appeal period of Ecology's decision is complete.

☐ Surface Water ☒ Ground Water

DATE APPLICATION RECEIVED	WATER RIGHT DOCUMENT NUMBER (i.e., claim, permit, certificate, etc.)	WATER RIGHT PRIORITY DATE	BOARD-ASSIGNED CHANGE APPLICATION NUMBER
3/17/2011	Cert # 1385	3/25/1952	LEWI-11-01

NAME: City of Winlock

ADDRESS (STREET)	(CITY)	(STATE)	(ZIP CODE)
P.O. Box 777	Winlock	WA	98596

Changes Proposed: ☐ Change purpose ☒ Add purpose ☐ Add irrigated acres ☐ Change point of diversion/withdrawal ☒ Add point of diversion/withdrawal ☒ Change place of use ☐ Other (Temporary, Trust, Interties, etc.)_____

SEPA
The board has reviewed the provisions of the State Environmental Policy Act of 1971, Chapter 43.21C RCW and the SEPA rules, chapter 197-11 WAC and has determined the application is: ☒ Exempt ☐ Not exempt

BACKGROUND AND DECISION SUMMARY

Existing Right (Tentative Determination)

MAXIMUM CUB FT/ SECOND	MAXIMUM GAL/MINUTE	MAXIMUM ACRE-FT/YR	TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE
	100	30	Irrigation and Domestic

SOURCE	TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATER)
Well	

AT A POINT LOCATED: PARCEL NO.	¼	¼	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE	WRIA	COUNTY.
015627000000	SW	NE	34	12N	2W	26	Lewis

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS USED

A part of the John B. Provost D.L.C. describes as follows: Beginning 99.85 chains North 64° West from the Northeast corner of said D.L.C., thence North 68° West 14.205 chains; thence South 22° West 19.57 chains; thence South 64° East 14.205 chains; thence North 22° East 19.55 chains to the place of Beginning; EXCEPTING THEREFROM: beginning at a point which is North 68° West 114.055 chains and South 22° West 5.30 chains from the Northeast corner of said D.L.C.; thence South 22° West 940.5 feet; thence South 68° East 209 feet; thence in a Northerly direction to a point which is South 68° East 190.25 feet form the place of beginning; thence North 68° West 190.25 feet to the place of beginning. Sec. 34, Twp. 12 N., Rge. 2 W.W.M.

PARCEL NO.	¼	¼	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE,
015627000000	SW	NE	34	12N	2W

Proposed Use

MAXIMUM CUB FT/ SECOND	MAXIMUM GAL/MINUTE	MAXIMUM ACRE-FT/YR	TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE
	(A 40 (B) 60	(A) 23.5 (B) 7.5	(A) Municipal, year round (B) Irrigation and Domestic

SOURCE	TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATER)
Well	

AT A POINT LOCATED: PARCEL NO.	¼	¼	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE	WRIA	COUNTY.
(A) 015625002000	SE	NE	34	12N	2W	26	LEWIS
(B) 015627000000	SW	NE	34	12N	2W	26	LEWIS

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED

(A) City of Winlock water system service area (as shown in the City's Water System Plan Update)

B) Mower - Parcel #015627000000, MP 120234-1 PART PROVOST DLC LYING NORTHERLY OF HWY 603 EXCEPT HWY 34-12-2W

PARCEL NO.	¼	¼	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE,

Board's Decision on the Application

MAXIMUM CUB FT/ SECOND	MAXIMUM GAL/MINUTE	MAXIMUM ACRE-FT/YR	TYPE OF USE, PERIOD OF USE
	(A) 40 (B) 60	(A) 23.5 (B) 7.5	(A) Municipal, year round (B) Irrigation and Domestic

SOURCE	TRIBUTARY OF (IF SURFACE WATER)
Well	

AT A POINT LOCATED: PARCEL NO.	¼	¼	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE	WRIA	COUNTY.
(A) 015625002000	SE	NE	34	12N	2W	26	LEWIS
(B) 015627000000	SW	NE	34	12N	2W	26	LEWIS

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ON WHICH WATER IS TO BE USED AS APPROVED BY THE BOARD

(A) City of Winlock water system service area (as shown in the City's Water System Plan Update)

(B) Mower - Parcel #015627000000, MP 120234-1 PART PROVOST DLC LYING NORTHERLY OF HWY 603 EXCEPT HWY 34-12-2W

PARCEL NO.	¼	¼	SECTION	TOWNSHIP N.	RANGE,

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS

The proposed point of withdrawal will be a new well, in addition to continued use of Mower well, to be drilled on a future City owned parcel. The water will be pumped into the water main that runs along SR 505, and into the City's water system for use throughout the service area. Details of the City's water system can be found in the August 2008 City of Winlock Water System Plan Update, which is available upon request.

DEVELOPMENT SCHEDULE

BEGIN PROJECT BY THIS DATE:	COMPLETE PROJECT BY THIS DATE:	COMPLETE CHANGE AND PUT WATER TO FULL USE BY THIS DATE:
June 1 2017	June 1, 2019	June 1, 2025

REPORT

BACKGROUND [See WAC 173-153-130(6)(a)]

On February 17, 2011, Arnie Sugar of HWA GeoSciences Inc., on behalf of the City of Winlock, Winlock, Washington, filed an application for change of point of withdrawal, place of use, and purpose of use under Water Right Certificate no. 1385 . The application was accepted at an open public meeting on February 17, 2011, and the board assigned application number LEWI 11-01.

Attributes of the water right as currently documented

Name on certificate, claim, permit: Andrew H. Hinen

Water right document number: Cert No. 1385

Priority date, first use: March 25, 1952

Water quantities: Qi: 100 gpm Qa: 36 acre ft./ year

Source: Well

Point of diversion/withdrawal: SW/NE Sec 34 T12N R2W

Purpose of use: Irrigation, 18 acres; domestic supply

Period of use: May 1 - November 1 for irrigation; Continuously for domestic supply.

Place of use: NE Sec 34 T12N R2W

Existing provisions: None stated in certificate.

History of water use

Details of the history of water use are provided in attached documents. A summary is presented below:

- 1952 to 1961 - Farm operated by A. H. Hinen. Mr. Hinen installed irrigation pipes and sprinkler heads and irrigated the property during the dry season.
- 1961 to 1966 – Walter and Ellen Mowers leased the Hinen Farm and operated a dairy and continued farming.
- 1966 – The Mowers purchased Hinen property and continued the dairy and farming operations. They irrigated for hay and pasture from May through October. 10-12 acres were irrigated for hay and then for pasture after haying. Another 16 acres were also in pasture.
- 1979 – The dairy herd was sold and the Mowers began a beef cattle operation. The beef cattle operation included an average of 20-30 head of cattle. The Mowers also continued to irrigate the property for hay and pasture.
- 1979 to 1985 – 5 acres were converted to strawberry production (a U-pick farm). This land was also irrigated daily, in addition to the remaining pasture land.

- 1985-1999 - continued to irrigate the property for hay and pasture
- 1999 – The beef cattle were sold and the farm was leased to Randy Wood.
- 1999 to present – Mr. Wood raises replacement heifers and continues to irrigate pasture land. Mr. Wood irrigates approximately 8 acres for growing silage corn and another approximately 12 acres for hay. In recent years approximately 20 acres was irrigated for hay (2 cuttings) and pasture (basically a third cutting).
- The original well pump was a Jacuzzi vertical line shaft turbine pump with 4-inch riser.
- A new 7.5 HP Grundfos submersible pump was installed in 2004 on 152' riser (110'x4" +42'x3").
- Electric bill records show a consistent usage of electricity in the summer. The irrigation system in on a separate meter than the household. Average electricity usage for the last 5 irrigation seasons indicates an average power consumption of 12 KWH, with the highest 2 years average at 15 KWH, consistent with usage of the 7.5 HP pump.
- Historical air photos from 1999, 1993, 1988, 1984, 1980, 1978, 1974, 1970, 1966, and 1964 show a consistent pattern of apparent irrigation, i.e., fields on the property appear darker on black and white photos, and greener on color photos, than most nearby farmland.

See also attached affidavit, historical air photos, electric usage records, photographs, and pump information.

SEPA

The governmental action relating to the subject application is exempt from the "detailed statement" preparation requirements of SEPA (WAC 197-11-800(4)). The application involves neither appropriations of one (1) cubic foot per second or more of surface water for irrigation purposes nor appropriations of 2,250 gallons per minute of ground water for any purpose.

The information or conclusions in this section were authored and/or developed by Barbara Burres and Robert Thode.

COMMENT AND PROTESTS [See WAC 173-153-130(6)(b)]

Public notice of the application was given in the EAST COUNTY JOURNAL on March 30, 2011 and April 6, 2011. Protest period ended on May 5, 2011.

There were no protests received during the 30 day protest period. In addition, no oral and written comments were received at an open public meeting of the board or other means as designated by the board.

The information or conclusions in this section were authored and/or developed by Barbara Burres and Robert Thode

INVESTIGATION [See WAC 173-153-130(6)(c)]

The following information was obtained from a site inspection conducted by Brian Greene, Barbara Burres and Robert Thode with additional information provided by Arnie Sugar of HWA GeoSciences Inc., published and unpublished technical reports, research of department of Ecology records including well drilling reports and recorded water rights, and conversations with the applicant.

Proposed project plans and specifications

Water from the proposed new point of withdrawal will be pumped into the water main that runs along SR 505, and into the City's water system for municipal use throughout the service area. Details of the City's water system can be found in the August 2008 City of Winlock Water System Plan Update, which is available from the city upon request.

Other water rights appurtenant to the property (if applicable)

The City of Winlock has existing water rights as summarized below. The additional transferred water right will be added to the City's system for municipal use.

Table IV-1 Water Rights Allocation Summary

Water Right Number	Priority Date	Instantaneous Water Right (gpm)	Annual Water Right (acre-feet/year)	Well Name
3286-A	8/5/57	50	80	Eureka #3
5333-A	4/29/63	175	144	Baichtel (1 & 2) Ash Street 603
G2-25856	3/16/81	350	224	Eureka #1 Ash Street 603
G2-26206	7/30/82	200	34	Baichtel
G2-25920		25	3	Winolequa Park
	Total	*800*	*485*	

Public Interest (groundwater only)

The proposed transfer is subject to RCW 90.44.100 and therefore, cannot be detrimental to the public interest, including impacts on any watershed planning activities.

The proposed water right segregation and transfer is not detrimental to the public interest. The City of Winlock is required by the Growth Management Act to have sufficient water to serve the City and its urban growth area. The proposed transfer provides additional water for the City's municipal needs. The proposed transfer will also assist the City in continuing to supply water for the Cardinal Glass plant, ensuring the continued employment of over 200 people in Lewis County. Providing water to support Winlock's anticipated growth needs and ensuring employment, while retaining some water right for irrigation use, provides maximum benefit to Washington citizens. Municipal use will be less consumptive than agricultural, as much of the water will return to the City's waste water treatment facility, for discharge into Olequa Creek.

Tentative Determination

In order to make a water right change decision, the Board must make a tentative determination on the validity and extent of the right. The Board has made the tentative determination as displayed upon the first page of this report. There are several circumstances that can cause the board's tentative determination to differ from the stated extent of the water right within water right documentation. Water right documents attempt to define a maximum limitation to a water right, rather than the actual extent to which a water right has been developed and maintained through historic beneficial use. Additionally, except for a sufficient cause pursuant to RCW 90.14.140, water rights, in whole or in part, not put to a beneficial use for five consecutive years since 1967 may be subject to relinquishment under Chapter 90.14.130 through 90.14.180 RCW. Water rights may additionally be lost through abandonment. The Board's tentative determination was based upon the following findings:

- Average of 17 sprinklers per day were used for irrigation. Each sprinkler uses 5 gpm, for an average flow of 85 gpm.
- The property was irrigated from May through August
- At the certificated maximum instantaneous withdrawal of 100 gpm, 36 AF could be applied over 18 acres in 82 days. At 16 hours/day, 36 AF is applied over 120 days, within the irrigation season.
- The well has an 8-inch well casing and has a depth of 185 feet.
- A 4-inch plastic pipe runs from the well to the barn. From the barn, 4-inch aluminum pipes run to the field. There is enough aluminum pipe installed to water the entire farm.
- The existing right appears to have been put to beneficial use throughout its life, on the basis of historical research (interviews, air photos, etc.)
- Domestic use and stock water is estimated to be about 1 Acre foot per year.

Per RCW 90.03.380, calculation of "annual consumptive quantity" (ACQ) is required because the proposed transfer will add a purpose of use. ACQ is the amount of water used, averaged over the two years of greatest use within the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use of the water right. Examination of electricity usage records over the last 5 years, including the two highest use years (2008 and 2009) indicates the water right has been exercised to the certificated amount of 36 AF.

Consumptive use was also estimated using the USDA Washington State Irrigation Guide, Appendix B, for Centralia, Washington, the crop irrigation requirement (CIR) for pasture is 18 inches/year (as fully consumptive allocation with no presumed return flows). 18 inches/year x 18 acres of pasture = 27 AFY. Adding 10 percent evaporative losses for sprinkler systems (Ecology, 2005 - Guidance #1210) yields a consumptive use of 30 AFY.

ACQ was determined to be 31 AFY combining the allowable usage for pasture, and 1 AFY for domestic and stock.

Geologic, Hydrogeologic, or other scientific investigations (if applicable)

PROJECT SITE

The proposed location for the new ground water withdrawal is located approximately 1200 feet east of the Hinen/Mower water right and well. The site lies on the Grand Prairie, a sparsely wooded upland located between the Olequa Creek drainage and a bluff on the western end of the Cowlitz River drainage. Both the existing water right and the proposed point of withdrawal are located along Highway 505, about a mile east of the town of Winlock, in the Olequa Creek drainage basin, in the Cowlitz watershed, WRIA 26.

The area receives an average of 48 inches of rain per year, mostly during the period November to March.

REGIONAL HYDROGEOLOGY

The regional hydrogeology of the sub-basin has been described in Weigle and Foxworthy (1962). The site is approximately 4 miles North West of the Cowlitz River, a regional physiographic feature that drains a large portion of southwest Washington.

The geology of the Grand Prairie area (between Winlock and I-5) is mapped as the Logan Hill Formation. This unit is comprised of outwash sands and gravels extending to at least 200 feet below the surface in the general area surrounding the site. Due to its age, the top 50 to over 200 feet has completely weathered to clay. Below this, the Logan Hill Formation becomes predominately silt. At depths of 50 to 200 feet, saturated sands and gravels known as the Logan Hill Aquifer occur, overlying sedimentary bedrock. The Logan Hill Aquifer is the primary regional water supply aquifer. Some limited ground water production is also obtained from shallow layers in the upper weathered Logan Hill Formation, and from fractured bedrock aquifers beneath it.

The Logan Hill Aquifer is largely contiguous within the mapped area of Logan Hill Formation and serves as the principal water supply aquifer within the area. The aquifer thins near the southern extents of the Logan Hill Formation, south of

Winlock. High confining pressures, in excess of 60 feet, are found over much of the Logan Hill Aquifer extents. Weigle and Foxworthy (1962) report the ground water gradient under the Grand Prairie area is to the southwest.

Ground water in the Logan Hill aquifer is recharged by percolation of precipitation directly on the formation, and possibly recharged from bedrock uplands east of the project area. Recharge to the regional aquifer has been estimated at 12 inches per year out of 48 inches total precipitation. The remaining 36 inches are lost to evapotranspiration, or discharged to surface water via runoff, shallow ground water flow (interflow), or deeper ground water flow.

Available well logs indicate the Logan Hill Aquifer is contiguous over the Grand Prairie area, terminating to the east at the bluff near the I-5 / SR505 interchange. To the west, the aquifer is present on both sides of the Olequa Creek valley near Winlock; however it does not appear contiguous under the creek. Although no well logs are available to provide geologic information for the areas immediately adjacent to the Olequa Creek valley, the Logan Hill Aquifer is reported to discharge to Olequa Creek in this area, as evidenced by springs (Ecology, 2004). Based on the higher aquifer head (approximately 90 feet) relative to the creek elevation at locations near the creek, aquifer materials (unweathered, permeable sands and gravels) do not likely crop out at the valley walls. Discharge of the Logan Hill aquifer to the creek is likely moderated significantly through low permeability weathered Logan Hill soils along the valley walls, formed in-situ by the same processes that formed the aquitard overlying the Logan Hill aquifer. This relationship also likely holds at the eastern margins of the Logan Hill Aquifer in the Grand Prairie area, at the bluff near the I-5 / SR505 interchange. Although some springs are reported, and several drainages have developed along the bluff face, no major streams or surface water flows are mapped here, suggesting no major discharge of the Logan Hill Aquifer at its eastern terminus.

The adjacent mapped geologic unit, the Lackamas Creek Formation, contains a shallow aquifer of similar (but thinner) composition to the Logan Hill, with water levels up to 200 feet lower than potentiometric surfaces in the Logan Hill aquifer. This head difference, and the absence of flowing artesian pressures in wells near the base of the bluff, also suggest minimal discharge of Logan Hill ground water to the east.

LOCAL HYDROGEOLOGY

Drillers' logs from nearby water wells obtained from Ecology indicate ground water was encountered in sands and gravels of the Logan Hill Formation at depths ranging from around 50 to 180 feet below ground surface (bgs) within 0.5 mile of the site. The thickness of the Logan Hill aquifer (based on the few wells that appeared to fully penetrate the aquifer) ranges from 30 to 81 feet, with a thickness of at least 60 feet reported at the Hinen/Mower well, which did not fully penetrate the aquifer. Static water levels in nearby wells range mostly from around 20 to 120 feet bgs (70 feet bgs at the Hinen/Mower well), typically 20 to 100 feet above the aquifer, indicating confined aquifer conditions.

A confining layer, or aquitard, exists above the aquifer and consists of low- permeability elastic silt, clay, and gravels that are highly to completely weathered (i.e., altered to clay). The aquitard at the Hinen/Mower well is 125 feet thick. Based on available well logs, the aquitard extends regionally over a large area. The aquitard limits hydraulic connection between the confined, lower aquifer and any shallow, perched ground water and surface waters.

GROUND WATER QUALITY

Ground water quality in the area, based on testing of other City wells, is good, according to the August 2008 City of Winlock Water System Plan Update

AVAILABILITY OF GROUND WATER

Wells completed in the Logan Hills Aquifer within 0.5 mile of the site have reported yields of three to 230 gpm. Specific capacities range from approximately 0.1 to 50 gpm/ft.

Based on estimated specific capacity values, the theoretical yield of wells installed in the Logan Hills Aquifer in this area would range from less than 10 gpm to over 1,000 .

The closest City well with a recorded pumping test is the '603' well, located in the SE/SW quarter-quarter of Section 27 (approximately one-half mile northwest of the applicant well). The well was pumped at a rate of 200 gpm with four feet of drawdown. The well is completed with approximately 50 feet of perforations in the Logan Hills Aquifer.

The information or conclusions in this section were authored and/or developed by Geologist Arnie Sugar and Robert Thode.

CONCLUSIONS [See WAC 173-153-130(6)(d)]

Tentative determination (validity and extent of the right)

This water right is valid, in good standing, and eligible to be transferred in those quantities recommended.

Relinquishment or abandonment concerns

This water right has been put to beneficial use throughout its history, therefore no relinquishment or abandonment concerns are noted.

Hydraulic analysis

Although no hydraulic analysis has been performed on the original or proposed points of withdrawal, sufficient information exists on the Body of Water that the transfer is in to ascertain ground water and aquifer properties. Most of the domestic, irrigation, and City of Winlock wells in the area are completed with perforations or open casings, limiting the production capacity. The nearest reliable aquifer testing data is available for the Cardinal Glass plant site, located approximately four miles north of the site. A well completed in the same Logan Hills Aquifer at the Cardinal Glass property was constructed using engineered design, wire-wrapped screen, and development methods typical of modern production wells. Aquifer properties (e.g., transmissivity, storage, etc.) were determined at this well during multiple long term and step-drawdown pumping tests. This well was estimated to have a long term safe yield of approximately 490 gpm. Based on this well, and transmissivities estimated from specific capacity information derived from existing well logs at and near the project site, the Logan Hills aquifer is fully capable of supporting the proposed transfer without impairment to senior water rights holders including exempt rights.

Consideration of comments and protests

No comments received

Impairment

POTENTIAL FOR IMPAIRMENT OF EXISTING WATER RIGHTS

Ground water - Sixteen ground water certificates exist within one mile of the proposed point of ground water withdrawal. The certificated ground water right-holders obtain ground water from the Logan Hills aquifer, which is the same water-bearing zone of the proposed transfer. The certified rates are for instantaneous withdrawals of 45 to 370 gpm, at annual withdrawal rates of three to 120 acre-feet per year. The uses for these rights include municipal, irrigation and domestic supply. The nearest point of certified ground water withdrawal (not counting the Hinen right) is approximately one-half mile to the west (250 gpm; 66 acre-feet/year).

The combined totals for ground water rights issued within a one-mile radius of the project site is 3,015 gpm and 872 acre-feet/year. The transfer would not increase the total amount withdrawn, and would spread the withdrawal over the entire year rather than the dry (growing) season. The transfer of seasonal water rights to year-round use would not cause impairment to existing water rights in the non-irrigation season. No claimed ground water rights occur within ½-mile of the proposed point of ground water withdrawal.

The proposed transfer would not impair senior water rights due to no net increase in ground water withdrawal from the Logan Hill Aquifer. The proposed transfer of the point of withdrawal 600 feet east of the current Hinen well location would not impair any senior water rights due to the high confining pressures in the Logan Hill aquifer, and low predicted drawdowns beyond a few hundred feet of any new withdrawal. There are no senior water rights within 1,000 feet of the proposed new point of withdrawal, which is well outside the likely radius of influence of a pumping well, estimated at a few hundred feet.

A domestic / exempt well is located around 400 feet east of the proposed new City well. This well is also completed in the confined Logan Hills aquifer and the log indicates 69 feet of confining pressure (above the top of the water bearing zone). Distance-drawdown analysis conducted at the Cardinal Glass well in the Logan Hills aquifer north of the proposed new point of withdrawal indicates around 8 feet of drawdown at 400 feet from a well pumping at 200 gpm. The proposed new point of withdrawal is therefore unlikely to impair even the closest well.

Surface water – No surface water certificates have been issued within a one-mile radius of the location of the proposed ground water withdrawal. The Logan Hills aquifer in this area may partially discharge to Olequa Creek. Impairment of surface water rights, including instream flows, is unlikely due to no net increase in ground water withdrawal from the Logan Hill Aquifer in the area where it may eventually discharge to Olequa Creek.

There are currently no instream flows set for Olequa Creek or other surface water bodies in the basin. The proposed transfer will therefore not impair any instream flow surface water rights.

Seasonal change - Change in timing of the water rights (irrigation season to year round) is not likely to impair ground water or surface water rights, due to 1) no impairment of ground water or surface water rights as described above, and 2) the distance to surface water and lack of direct connection between ground water and surface water, both of which would greatly attenuate the short term impacts of ground water withdrawal.

Public Interest

The proposed water right segregation and transfer is in the public interest because it provides maximum net benefits for the people of Washington. The City of Winlock is required by the Growth Management Act to have sufficient water to serve the City and its urban growth area. The proposed transfer provides additional water for the City's municipal needs. The proposed transfer will also assist the City in continuing to supply water for the Cardinal Glass plant, ensuring the continued employment of over 200 people in Lewis County. Providing water to support Winlock's anticipated growth needs and ensuring employment, while retaining some water right for irrigation use, provides maximum benefit to Washington citizens. The change from seasonal irrigation to year-round municipal use will distribute withdrawals over the entire year rather than just the dry season, which will have a positive impact on basin water balance and dry season streamflow.

Other

The board also considered the previous provisions associated with the water right as identified in the background section of this report when making its decision.

DECISION [See WAC 173-153-130(6)(e)]

It is the board's decision that :

- 31 AFY is available for transfer. Of this:
  - 23.5 AFY will be transferred to the City of Winlock for Municipal, year round use
  - 7.5 AFY will be retained by Mower for Irrigation, Stock Water and Domestic use with acreage or inches of irrigation per acre reduced correspondingly.
- The maximum withdrawal rate shall be 100 gpm:
  - 40 gpm for the City of Winlock
  - 60 gpm for Mower
- The point of withdrawal shall be:
  - City of Winlock - changed to a well located on parcel number 015625002000 in the SE/NE Sec 34, T12N, R2W
  - Mower - remain at the same location

The information or conclusions in this section were authored and/or developed by Barbara Burres and Robert Thode.

PROVISIONS [See WAC 173-153-130(6)(f)]

Conditions and limitations

Measurements, Monitoring, Metering and Reporting

An approved measuring device shall be installed and maintained for both sources identified by this water right in accordance with the rule "Requirements for Measuring and Reporting Water Use", WAC 173-173, which describes the requirements for data accuracy, device installation and operation and information reporting. It also allows a water user to petition the Department of Ecology for modifications to some of the requirements.

Water use shall be recorded and provided to Ecology upon request. Water use records shall include the Total Annual Volume (acre-feet per year)and Maximum instantaneous rate of withdrawal (gallons per minute)

Department of Ecology personnel, upon presentation of proper credentials, shall have access at reasonable times to the project location and will be allowed to inspect, at reasonable times, records of water use, wells, diversions, measuring devices and associated distribution systems to ensure there is compliance with the law.

Construction Schedule

- Begin construction by June 1, 2017
- Complete Construction by June 1, 2019
- Water to full beneficial use (Proof of Appropriation) by June 1, 2025

The information or conclusions in this section were authored and/or developed by Barbara Burres and Robert Thode.

The undersigned board commissioner certifies that he/she understands the board is responsible "to ensure that all relevant issues identified during its evaluation of the application, or which are raised by any commenting party during the board's evaluation process, are thoroughly evaluated and discussed in the board's deliberations. These discussions must be fully documented in the report of examination." [WAC 173-153-130(5)] The undersigned therefore, certifies that he/she, having reviewed the report of examination, knows and understands the content of this report and concurs with the report's conclusions.

Signed at Chehalis, Washington
This 20th day of September, 2012

Robert Thode, Barbara Burton-Burres
Lewis County Water Conservancy Board

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Ecology is an equal opportunity employer

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Lewis County
WATER CONSERVANCY BOARD
Application for Change/Transfer
Record of Decision

For Ecology Use Only
Received: RECEIVED
Date Stamp SEP 24 2012
WA State Department of Ecology (SWRO)
Reviewed by: _____
Date Reviewed: _____

Applicant: City of Winlock

Application Number: LEWI 11-01

This record of decision was made by a majority of the board at an open public meeting of the Lewis County Water Conservancy Board held on September 20, 2012. The undersigned board commissioners certify that they each understand the board is responsible "to ensure that all relevant issues identified during its evaluation of the application, or which are raised by any commenting party during the board's evaluation process, are thoroughly evaluated and discussed in the board's deliberations. These discussions must be fully documented in the report of examination." [WAC 173-153-130(5)] The undersigned therefore, certifies that each commissioner, having reviewed the report of examination, knows and understands the content of the report.

X Approval: Lewis County Water Conservancy Board hereby **grants** conditional approval for the water right transfer described and conditioned within the report of examination on September 20, 2012 and submits this record of decision and report of examination to the Department of Ecology for final review.

☐ **Denial:** The (board name) Water Conservancy Board hereby **denies** conditional approval for the water right transfer as described within the report of examination on (date report of exam was signed) and submits this record of decision to the Department of Ecology for final review.

Signed:

Robert Thode, Chair
Lewis County Water Conservancy Board
Date: September 20, 2012
Approve X
Deny ☐
Abstain ☐
Recuse ☐
_____ Other ☐

Barbara Burton-Burres
Barbara Burton-Burres, Member
Lewis County Water Conservancy Board
Date: September 20, 2012
Approve X
Deny ☐
Abstain ☐
Recuse ☐
_____ Other ☐

_____
(Name), (Title)
Lewis County Water Conservancy Board
Date: _____
Approve ☐
Deny ☐
Abstain ☐
Recuse ☐
_____ Other ☐

_____
(Name), (Title)
(Board Name) Water Conservancy Board
Date: _____
Approve ☐
Deny ☐
Abstain ☐
Recuse ☐
_____ Other ☐

_____
(Name), (Title)
(Board Name) Water Conservancy Board
Date: _____
Approve ☐
Deny ☐
Abstain ☐
Recuse ☐
_____ Other ☐

Mailed with all related documents to the Dept of Ecology Southwest Regional Office, and other interested parties on _____.

If you have special accommodation needs or require this form in alternate format, please contact 360-407-6607 (Voice) or 711 (TTY) or 1-800-833-6388 (TTY).

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